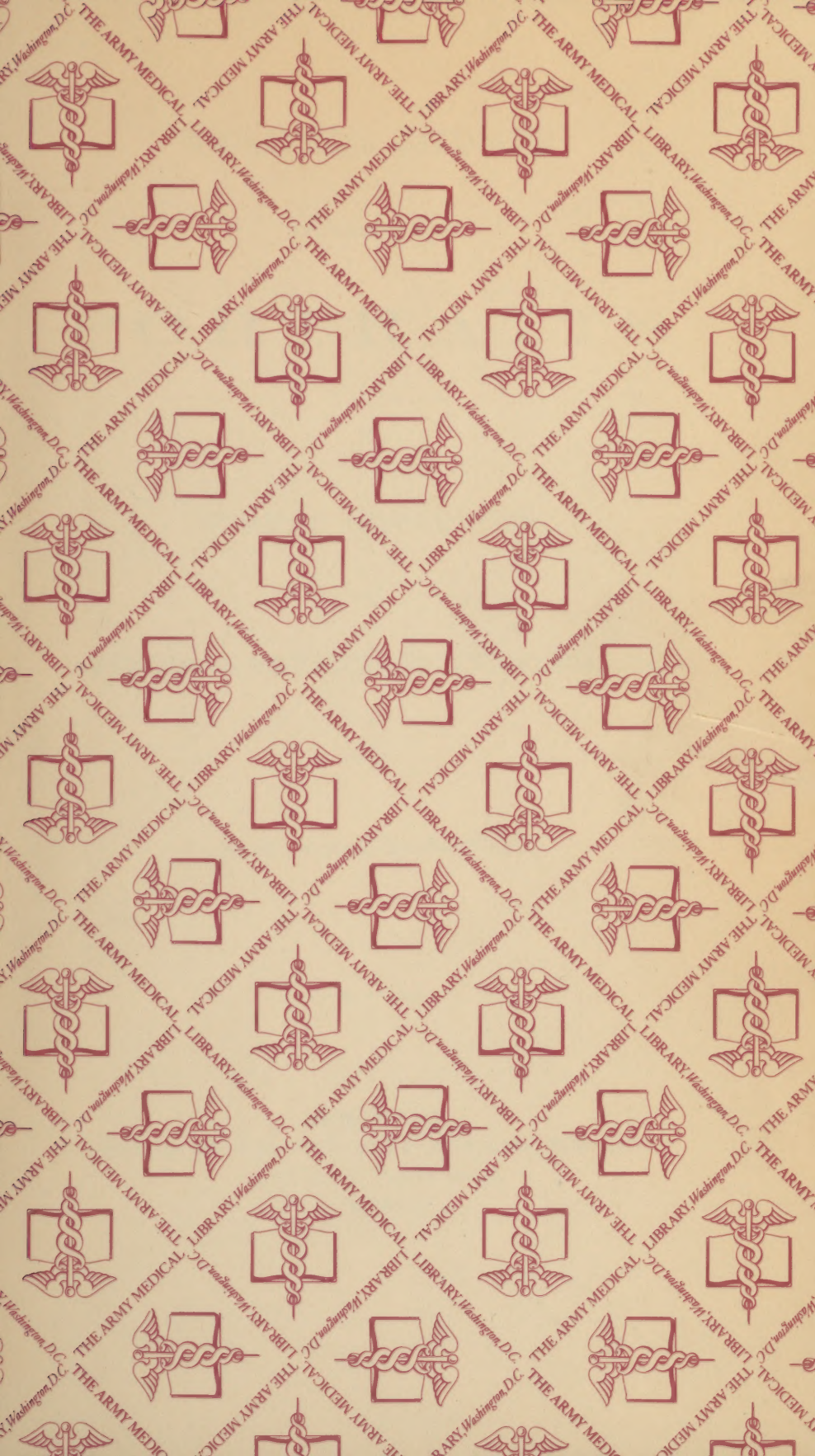


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NEW YORK HOSPITAL

BIOGRAPHICAL CATALOGUE...OF PORTRAITS
OF FORMER GOVERNORS AND ATTENDING
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS...N.Y. HOSPITAL



BIOGRAPHICAL CATALOGUE

DESCRIPTIVE OF THE

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PORTRAITS

OF

FORMER GOVERNORS

AND

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

OF THE

NEW YORK HOSPITAL.



NEW YORK:

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

1. MATTHEW CLARKSON was elected a Governor in 1792, and resigned in 1822, holding office for thirty years. From 1799 to 1822, a period of 23 years, he was President of the Board, having previously served two years as Vice-President.

2. THOMAS EDDY was one of the early Governors of the Hospital, having been elected in 1793; he continued in office until the period of his decease, in 1827. In 1818 he was elected Vice-President, and in 1822 was chosen President of the Board, which office he held five years. From 1808 to 1818 he acted as Treasurer of the Institution: was twice elected Secretary, serving in this capacity eleven years.

Mr. Eddy took a lively interest in all that appertained to the Hospital, and for 34 years was an active and efficient member of the Society. Chiefly through his influence, the "Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane"—a branch of the New York Hospital—was founded, and his wisdom in thus making early provision for this unfortunate class of the community has been made manifest by the success which has attended the management of that excellent institution.

3. PETER A. JAY was a Governor of the Hospital twenty-four years, serving from 1809 to 1833. From 1822 to 1827 he was Vice-President of the Board, and from this latter year to 1833 he was the presiding officer, declining further service on account of the feeble state of his health.

Mr. Jay was a kind-hearted and amiable gentleman, and his intercourse with those who were connected with the Institution was characterized by gentleness of manner and great courtesy.

4. GEORGE NEWBOLD, Esq., was elected a Governor in the year 1808 ; in 1810 he resigned, and was re-elected in 1811. After serving the Institution for a period of twenty-two years, he was elected President of the Board, which office he held until October, 1857, when declining health forced him to resign as Governor, to the great regret of those who had been long associated with him.

For over 49 years he manifested a lively interest in the success and welfare of the Hospital, and its branch, the Bloomingdale Asylum.

5. JOHN ADAMS, Esq., received his appointment as Governor in 1818, and resigned in 1854 ; for this long period of 36 years he was the faithful custodian of the funds of the Hospital, and was prompt in the discharge of his important duties.

6. ROBERT I. MURRAY, Esq., received the appointment of Governor in 1816, and in 1824 was chosen Secretary, which office he filled with singular fidelity until the year 1858, —thirty-four years,—when death removed him from his sphere of usefulness. During the long period of his official career Mr. Murray was seldom absent from his post, and the records of the Institution bear witness to the faithful manner in which he discharged his duties.

7. JOHN FOTHERGILL, M.D., an eminent London physician, is mentioned in the charter as one of the original members of the Corporation known as the "Society of the New York Hospital." He was appointed to this office by George the Third, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.

Dr. Fothergill was born March, 1712; and in 1736 he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and through their influence and exertions he was soon introduced into business. He was one of the earliest members of the American Philosophical Society, instituted at Philadelphia. He died on the 26th December, 1780.

8. SAMUEL BARD, M.D., was born in Philadelphia, 1742. He prosecuted the study of medicine under the auspices of his father, Dr. John Bard; he likewise attended lectures in London and Edinburgh, at which latter city he graduated in 1765. Returning to New York, he commenced practice with his father, and in 1768 was instrumental in founding the first medical school in this city, himself occupying the chair of Theory and Practice. At the first commencement of this school, Dr. Bard delivered the address to the graduates, in which he urged the necessity of a hospital, to be located in the city of New York. Immediate steps were taken to further this measure, funds were liberally subscribed, and in 1771 the charter for the "New York Hospital" was obtained.

9. SAMUEL LATHAM MITCHILL, M.D., was born on Long Island in 1764. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Latham, but, removing to the city of New York in 1780, he became a pupil of Dr. Samuel Bard, with whom he continued three years. He afterwards went to Scotland, and availed himself of the advantages held out by the University of Edinburgh. Not long after his return from Edinburgh, he was appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Faculty of Columbia College.

In 1796 he was elected one of the Attending Physicians of this Hospital, and served as such until 1817—twenty-one years

He was a man of great and varied abilities.

10. WRIGHT POST, M.D., was born at North Hemp-

stead, L.I., 1766, and at the early age of fifteen began the study of medicine with Dr. Richard Bailey. At the age of nineteen he set sail for Europe, there to prosecute his studies under more favorable circumstances. On his return from Europe he delivered lectures on anatomy in this Hospital, which, however, were soon arrested by the occurrence of a "Doctors' Mob," occasioned by the careless exposure, by some students, of sundry anatomical specimens. From 1792 to 1821, he was one of the Attending Surgeons of this Hospital, and here he performed some of his greatest surgical operations. From 1821 to 1828 he was Consulting Surgeon. He died in office, after serving the Institution most faithfully and beneficially for thirty-six years.

11. VALENTINE MOTT, M.D., son of Dr. Henry Mott, was born at Glen Cove, Long Island, August 20th, 1785. After finishing his classical studies in Columbia College, he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Valentine Seaman. In 1806 he visited Europe, and in the great hospitals of London and Edinburgh he prosecuted his medical studies with much zeal. On his return to this city, at the early age of 24, he was elected to the chair of Surgery in King's—afterwards Columbia—College, remaining there till 1813; subsequent to this period he occupied the chair of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

In 1826, he, with Drs. Hosack, Mitchill, Francis, and others, founded Rutgers Medical College; when this institution ceased to exist, he again returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons; for some years, and until removed by death, he taught in the Medical Department of the University of New York.

In 1817 he was elected one of the Attending Surgeons of the New York Hospital, in which Institution he performed some of his most brilliant and bold operations, which laid the foundation of his future fame. Having served the Hospital as Attending Surgeon for twenty years, in connection with Dr. A. H. Stevens, he resigned his post, but was immediately

elected Consulting Surgeon, which office he held to the hour of his death. On the 17th of November, 1864, he paid a brief and final visit to the Hospital on behalf of his particular friend, Surrogate Tucker; at that time he seemed to be in good health.

Dr. M. was an Honorary Member of many of the learned societies in Europe, as well as in this country. He died April 26th, 1865, after a short illness, in the eightieth year of his age. His portrait was painted by Inman, at the request of some of his pupils, and by them presented to the Hospital.

12. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M.D., was born in New York, 1789; his medical studies were pursued in the office of Dr. Edward Miller, an eminent and greatly esteemed physician. In March, 1815, he was appointed as surgical dresser in the New York Hospital, and subsequently served as House Surgeon for the space of one year. Having returned from a visit to Europe, he settled in this city and at once entered upon his arduous duties, which, during a long series of years, he continued to discharge with great fidelity and success. As Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, his lectures were attended by large and attentive classes.

In 1817, he was chosen one of the Attending Surgeons of the New York Hospital, the duties of which he continued to discharge with great fidelity until 1839, when he resigned. He was afterwards appointed Consulting Surgeon, and continued to hold this position until 1869. As a clinical teacher he was unsurpassed, his remarks being eminently practical and impressive. His portrait was painted by the late Mr. Inman, at the request of some of his pupils, and by them was presented to the Hospital. He died in office, March 30th, 1869, aged eighty years.

13. JOHN KEARNY RODGERS, M.D., was born in the city of New York, October 18th, 1793; he was the eldest son of Dr. John R. B. Rodgers. After completing his collegiate

studies at Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J., in 1811 he entered the office of the late Dr. Wright Post, and in March 1816, he received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of the State of New York. In 1815 he was appointed one of the Assistants on the house surgical staff of the New York Hospital, and after finishing his tour of duty in this excellent Institution, he took his departure for Europe. On his return, in 1818, he became Dr. Post's Demonstrator of Anatomy, and in 1820 was one of the founders of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. In 1822 he was elected one of the Attending Surgeons of this Hospital, a position which he filled with great credit to himself and benefit to the Institution. He died in office, in 1851, having served the hospital 29 years.

14. JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M.D., was a pupil in the office of Dr. Valentine Seaman. In 1810 he was appointed a surgical dresser in this Hospital, and in 1821 was elected Attending Surgeon. In 1856 he resigned his office, having been on active duty 35 years. He was subsequently elected Consulting Surgeon, continuing to discharge his duties as such until his death, in the winter of 1862.

15. F. U. JOHNSTON, M.D., a native of this State, pursued his medical studies in the office of Dr. David Hosack. In 1818 he was appointed junior assistant on the medical staff of this Hospital, serving through the higher grades. He was elected an Attending Physician in 1828, and after serving twenty years with signal ability and success, he resigned. He was afterwards elected Consulting Physician. He died in office, in 1858. As a physician he was eminently practical, and was highly esteemed by his professional brethren.

16. JOSEPH M. SMITH, M.D., was born March 14th, 1789, at New Rochelle, State of New York. In 1808 he began the study of medicine in the office of his father, who was a pro-

minent physician in that town. In 1811 he was licensed to practise by the Medical Society of Westchester County, and in 1815 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. In 1829 he was elected one of the Attending Physicians of this Hospital, and for thirty-seven years he continued to discharge with the greatest fidelity and punctuality the responsible duties of that office. As Professor of Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he enjoyed in this Hospital ample opportunities of giving bedside instruction to the large classes of students who formerly attended for that purpose, and who derived much practical knowledge from his lectures.

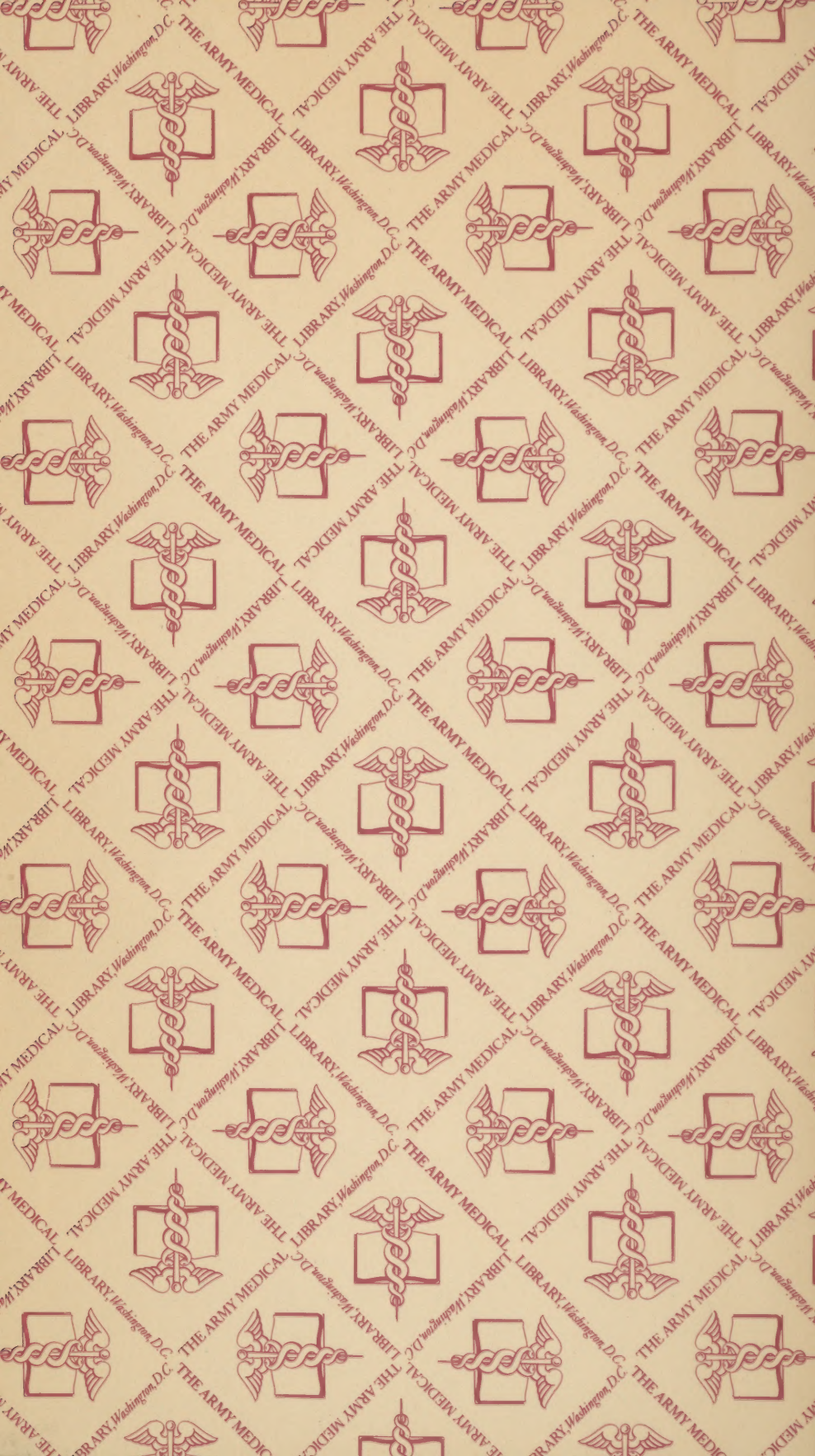
To medical literature he contributed many valuable papers, which will long be looked upon as monuments of his industry, ability, and great devotion to the advancement of medical science and medical learning.

17. JOHN A. SWETT, M.D., was born in Boston, in 1808. His collegiate studies were pursued in Harvard University; his medical studies were followed in the office of Dr. Jacob Bigelow. In 1831 he graduated from Harvard Medical School, and shortly afterwards he moved to this city. In May, 1835, he sailed for Europe, to prosecute his studies in foreign schools and hospitals, and on his return he commenced practice in this city, devoting his attention chiefly to diseases of the chest. In 1842 he was elected one of the Attending Physicians of this Hospital, served as such for 12 years, dying in office, in 1854. Dr. Swett was distinguished for accuracy of observation and careful investigation of disease.

His portrait was presented to the Hospital by his friends.

18. DAVID HOSACK, M.D., was born in this city, August 31st, 1769. After completing the ordinary education of childhood and youth, he entered, in 1786, the Freshman class of Columbia College, remaining, however, only until the half of the Junior year. In May, 1788, he became a private pupil of the late Dr. Richard Bayley, an eminent practitioner of

this city ; but being desirous of finishing his collegiate course, he entered the senior class of Princeton College, from which institution he graduated in 1789. Returning to New York, he resumed his medical studies, attending the lectures of Drs. Wright Post, Bard, and others ; and in 1790 removed to Philadelphia, to secure the advantages of medical instruction which that city afforded. The degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania, having first defended an inaugural dissertation on Cholera-Morbus. After a brief sojourn in Princeton, he, by the advice of Rush and others, removed to Alexandria, Va., where he remained about a year, and then came to New York. In August, 1792, he took passage for Europe, and spent some time in London and Edinburgh, forming in each of these cities the acquaintance of many learned and distinguished men, and pursuing his medical studies with unwonted zeal and ardor. In 1794 he returned to New York, and at once began his professional career. In 1795 he was appointed Professor of Botany in Columbia College, and about this time became a partner of the late Dr. Samuel Bard. In 1797 he received the appointment of Professor of Materia Medica. These joint professorships he held till 1807, when, upon the formation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the State of New York, he was chosen Professor of Surgery and Midwifery. The former he soon relinquished for that of the Theory and Practice of Clinical Medicine. In 1797 he was appointed one of the Attending Physicians of the New York Hospital ; resigned in 1806 ; was re-appointed in 1817 ; resigned in 1825 ; was then elected Consulting Physician, which position he filled until his death, in 1835.





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